

REMARKS

The drawings were objected to under 3 CFR 1.83(a) because several features in the claims needed to be shown in the drawings. In response, Applicant has amended the claims to remove all features noted by the Examiner as needing to be shown in the drawings. Thus, corrected drawing sheets are no longer deemed to be necessary because the features have been canceled from the claims.

Claims 32-37 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Various light sources were mentioned in the claims, and the Examiner did not believe that the light sources had been clearly identified beyond left and right arrows and a display area. In response, Applicant has carefully amended the claims to only have left and right arrows and a display area. Also, the Examiner noted that the display having a groove on the mounting means and the mounting means including a height control mechanism were not shown or described in a single embodiment. In response, Applicant has canceled such features from claims. Also, "conventional" is no longer in the claims.

Claims 32-35 and 37 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gintoft, US #3,254,434 in view of Anders, US #4,633,215 and Rhee, US Patent Publication 2005/0028414 A1.

Gintoft does teach a folded, flexible sign configured to expand horizontally and which has a greater width than height. However, Gintoft does not teach a folded, flexible sign configured to expand horizontally to serve as a display. As shown in Figure 2 of Gintoft, Gintoft actually teaches a sign that is configured to expand horizontally before being folded and assembled for use as a display. Said another way, Gintoft's sign is configured to expand horizontally before use. Unlike the present invention, Gintoft does

not teach a sign that is configured to expand horizontally to serve as a display. Gintoft is exactly the opposite of the present invention – Gintoft is folded for use as a display; the present invention expands horizontally for use as a display. In other words, Gintoft teaches a method that is exactly and fundamentally opposite of that of which Applicant claims. Gintoft teaches folding a base element into a three-sided sign to place on top of a vehicle. Gintoft teaches of a sign that is already expanded in terms of storage and is merely folded for use. In contrast, the present invention is folded and condensed when in a glove compartment and then unfolded which causes an expansion making larger for use. This means that Applicant claims a method that is exactly opposite from the teaching of Gintoft because, again, Gintoft is unfolded in storage where it must be folded into three sides for use, whereas Applicant claims a method of unfolding for use.

Applicant has amended claim 32 to have the language “to expand horizontally for use as a display panel.” Applicant respectfully believes that none of the cited references teach expanding a folded sign to create a display panel with all of the other limitations of the claims. As noted above, Gintoft teaches a folded sign, but Gintoft’s sign unfolds for storage (presumably). The present invention unfolds for use as a display panel.

As such, Applicant kindly and respectfully believes that the claims are now in condition for allowance. Please charge all fees due and owing to Deposit Account No. 500356 in the name of Greenberg & Lieberman. A petition for any and all extensions of time is hereby made.

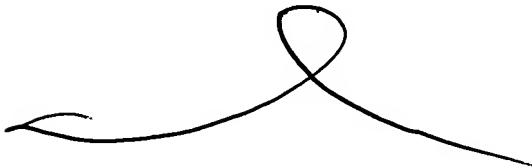
Respectfully submitted,

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop RCE, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on the date shown below.

A handwritten signature in black ink, featuring a large loop and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Michael L. Greenberg

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